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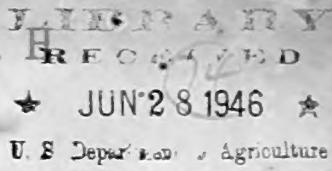
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GEO. W. CLARK, Chester, N. H.

AGENT FOR

1870? -



# THE IONA NURSERIES,

HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Proprietors,

Successors to C. W. GRANT,

## IONA, near Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y.

OUR stock of all the leading varieties of Grapes is large, and will be sold at prices lower than those of any other responsible dealer, quality of vines considered.

The disposition to multiply the new varieties of Grapes rapidly has led to the production of vast numbers of vines from green cuttings, which can be produced very rapidly and at little expense, and unless great care is used, they usually prove only a disappointment to the planter.

Our stock of Vines of

### THE EUMELAN GRAPE

is grown from mature wood, and our vines are of remarkable size. We have never seen so good of any other variety.

Regarding the quality of the fruit

#### THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST SAYS:

"We saw the fruit before the stock of vines was purchased by Dr. GRANT, and regard it as an excellent and very early sort, with more character than is usually to be found in early Grapes."

We have a full and general assortment of all the leading varieties of BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS, etc., which have been grown with requisite skill and care for the production of best plants.

#### CARD.

Having felt obliged to give up business, on account of ill health, I have sold all of my interest at Iona Island to Messrs. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, who will continue the business as heretofore, under the name of their firm, as above. These gentlemen have been engaged with me at Iona for nearly ten years, and are entirely familiar with the details of the business, and are worthy of general public confidence and patronage.

C. W. GRANT.

## From C. W. Grant's Catalogue of last Season.

I can not forbear remarking that it is particularly gratifying to me to be able to add another grape that has been thoroughly tested to the two that I have already placed before the public, which have speedily taken position far above all others by radically distinctive qualities of excellence. They stand thus in the order of their introduction: Delaware, Iona, and Eumelan, which is the reverse order of their value—Iona and Eumelan standing much above our old favorite, the Delaware, which has already become so deservedly popular, performing at the same time an important office in educating the American taste, and leading it to the knowledge of the qualities of *true* grapes.

The Eumelan possesses all the valuable points of the two former, and two of great importance that are entirely its own—that is, making *fine Red Wine*, according to the high foreign standard, and ripening fully two weeks earlier. And these three now constitute our list of native grapes that are equal to, or can bear comparison with, the fine European kinds, and upon these—for garden and vineyard, for table and for wine—American grape culture rests its hope and prospects of eminent success, which will surely be attained. For since the best are now easily within reach, America can no longer afford to remain so immeasurably below Europe in all that pertains to the production and enjoyment of grapes and wine.

That the Eumelan, by its surpassing qualities, will, in a measure, at least, supersede the Isabella as a black grape for the table and for wine, must be admitted, although the latter has heretofore been our best black grape. In purity and refinement, richness and spirit, it can not stand by the side of the Eumelan. The high standard of "European excellence" is extremely severe upon native claimants, but by that, hereafter, all must be tried. These three alone, of all the number now before the American public, can abide the trial and permanently hold rank as valuable standard kinds.

The ripening of all kinds of grapes, including Concord, Rogers's Hybrids, Delaware, Diana, etc., the past season, in this vicinity, was about two weeks later than usual. Eumelan grapes were good to eat to the centre the first of September, and some were picked for exhibition the second, that excited general surprise by their goodness. At that time, Hartsfords, on an adjoining trellis, were not eatable.

### THE EUMELAN FOR WINE.

The 14th of September samples of Eumelan afforded must that registered seventy-three degrees, and the 18th other samples, seventy-eight, and others the 24th, eighty-three.

Wine was made from all of these by fermenting on the skins—the first only twenty-four hours, the second forty-eight, and the third four days. There was no addition of any kind to the juice. The first made fine, clear, ordinary wine, red, but not deep colored. In flavor, it was refined and pure, rather acid, moderately rich, and almost without bouquet. The second was better, and the third very much better. The last had a fine deep color, very clear and bright, and even when very young, in early winter, gave sure intimations of delicate and refined bouquet with richness of flavor, and the light restorative stomachic effect that constitutes the most desirable quality of wine, and in which all our red American wines have heretofore been greatly deficient.

The Norton's Virginia is the only native kind that can bear any comparison with it, and then not until it has undergone at least three years of maturing, when it is heavy, astringent, and anti-stomachic in comparison.

Samples picked the 4th of October, gave must that registered ninety-three degrees, and some taken the 17th, ninety-eight degrees. The fermentation of these samples was continued much longer on the skins, and the wine is very pure, rich, and refined in flavor, with a very good promise of a delightful bouquet, less powerful than that of the finest Burgundy wines probably, but more delicate and not less gratefully stomachic and restorative. The must from the Delaware registered about the same, both being much lower than the normal condition, from the character of the season.

In all high characteristics for table and hygienic uses, it is unapproachable by any American red wine. It possesses, in common with the Iona, a remarkable animating and supporting power, with lightness of stomachic effect that will greatly enhance its value for constant daily use, and render it more than a substitute for the expensive kinds that are now only attainable by importation for that purpose. And it is just here that such a kind is most needed, both for utility and the avoidance of falsifications. Good, true wines, which tend to prolong life, and render it more useful and happy, are not now generally within the reach or knowledge of our people. These grapes are destined to place them within reach, and do away with our own native falsifications and the foreign impositions under which we are now suffering.

# THE EUMELAN GRAPE.

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IONA, NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y., August 20th, 1869.

This remarkable Grape was first brought to the attention of the general public in the Autumn of 1866, although, for many years, several vines had been growing, unprotected and uncultivated, in the grounds of the Messrs. THORNE, near Fishkill, on the Hudson.

The fruit had been twice shown at the Exhibitions of the Newburgh Bay Horticultural Society, but never in a manner, or with sufficient account of its history, to justify an award of a Committee in its favor; although its beautiful and well formed bunches, as well as the superior quality of the fruit, always attracted much attention.

During the year above named, the original vines were examined by several of our leading nurserymen and horticulturists, all of whom were led to place a high estimate upon the merits of this Grape. Dr. C. W. GRANT had seen the fruit of former seasons, and knew of its excellency. Becoming fully convinced of the hardiness, vigor, and productiveness of the vines, with renewed assurance of the extreme goodness of its fruit, he entered into negotiations for the whole stock of plants then growing, and, purchasing the same, removed the vines to Iona Island, where they have continued to thrive, and are this year bearing an abundant crop of fruit.

Dr. GRANT commenced immediately to grow a stock of vigorous plants, and to secure their thorough trial in various sections of the United States. The trial has, so far, proved the EUMELAN to be more generally adapted to all soils, and to thrive better under the various kinds of treatment to which grapevines are subjected, than any other known kind, except, perchance, it be the Concord, which, though termed "the Grape for the million," was never worthy of the title, on account of its inferior quality, and must now yield to its new competitor.

Dr. GRANT's description of the EUMELAN is as follows :

" I have made a most thorough investigation of its character and history, and find that during its whole existence, of more than thirty years, the accounts of it have been unexceptionably favorable. It is very vigorous, hardy, and productive in habit, ripening always decidedly earlier than Hartford Prolific, while in the character and quality of its fruit it not only resembles, but fully equals, the excellent foreign kinds, both for eating and for wine. Like the Delaware, which, despite the most fierce opposition, is even now in its early stage so deservedly popular, the EUMELAN has had a long, silent history, and has triumphed over all of the difficulties incident to negligent treatment during more than thirty years, in different localities, before bringing its claims to the knowledge of the public. Its excellence in quality for a long time kept it back, under the idea that it was the Black Pinot, one of the few that rank as best in Europe, and that therefore, being foreign, it could not be hardy. Its long trial in different localities happily has now most effectually dispelled this error.

" In detail, the *general* qualifications of the EUMELAN for the highest post of value are : Bunches of large size, elegant form, and proper degree of compactness; berries also of large size, with fine bloom and clear surface, adhering firmly to the bunches long after ripening, and not falling from the bunches after picking and packing. Its *special* qualifications as fruit for the table are: *First*—Meaty, uniform texture of tender, melting flesh, that all goes to wine-like juice under slight pressure of the tongue, after the skin is broken, by tearing the berries from the stem. *Second*—Ripening evenly and perfectly all through, and as soon at the centre as at the circumference. *Third*—Flavor pure and refined, very sugary, rich, and vinous, with a large degree of that refreshing quality that belongs distinctly to the best foreign wine-grapes, and constitutes the crowning excellence of grapes for all uses. For late keeping, bearing exposure well, and long transportation to market, it is all that can be desired. For making Red Wine it has no near competitor among American grapes "

*The few reports given below are but a fair representation of the many received:*

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

READING, MASS., August 4th, 1869.

GENTS: I am pleased to make a very favorable report, in regard to the Eumelan grapevine had of Dr. C. W. Grant last year. It grew strong, and was *perfectly healthy*, making cane as large as my little finger. This year it has two strong arms, now about six feet long, (though twice pinched,) and three or four smaller shoots. The vine now carries nine bunches of grapes, several of which will be specimen bunches. My Eumelan vine is a vigorous, almost rampant grower—leaves dark, thick, and parchment-like; while the wood is hard and very short-jointed. Thus far, I have not one among my fifty or sixty varieties which (all things considered) has pleased me so much as the Eumelan.

Respectfully,

REV. W. H. WILCOX.

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

MADISON, WIS., August 3d, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: The Eumelan sent me by Dr. Grant is now on its second year's growth, making a good show of fruit, and a masterly growth of wood. I must say, thus far, I have never cared for a vine which more fully "fills the bill." The characteristics generally ascribed to it seem to be fully developed here, and after passing through the severest trial of winter the vine has ever sustained in this locality, it now manifests more vigor than any variety I have ever handled.

Very respectfully,

WM. BROOKS.

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

GENEVA, N. Y., July 29th, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: The Eumelan vine received from Dr. Grant is now in its second year's growth. It surprises me by its strong, vigorous branches and perfect foliage, and by producing, while so young, several fine bunches of fruit which promise to ripen early. I have no vine of same age among all my varieties that begins to compare with it. Very truly yours,

ANDREW MERRILL, M.D.

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

NORTH-EAST, PA., August 5th, 1869.

GENTS: The two Eumelan vines had of C. W. Grant in the Spring of 1868 have made a good growth, and are entirely healthy. One of the vines set five bunches of fruit this Spring. The five hundred Eumelan vines purchased for the South Shore Wine Company last Spring have grown well, and are doing better than any other vines planted by me of same age.

Respectfully yours, JOHN E. MOTTIER, Supt. South Shore Wine Co.

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS., July 30th, 1869.

It gives me great pleasure to report upon the Eumelan. I received one vine from Dr. Grant and set it May 8, 1868, which grew a cane of eleven feet last year. This year I let two canes grow, each of which measured twelve feet in length last evening. One has thirty-three joints, and the other thirty-four. I think each cane will be twenty feet long by the 1st of September. They showed four clusters of fruit, but I thought the vine too young to bear. The canes are now nearly one half inch in diameter for several feet. The vine, as well as those purchased from you last Spring, are all free from mildew; and it is a pleasure to look at their short-jointed hard wood canes and the clear glossy leaves. I had the pleasure, last Autumn, of tasting the Eumelan fruit, and value it beyond any sum that might be offered for my vines. I have also great faith in Dr. Grant's description of vines and fruit, as I have always found such descriptions reliable,

REV. T. O. PAINE.

CLYDE, OHIO, August 1st, 1869.

GENTS: In regard to the Eumelan vine sent me for trial in Northern Ohio, I have the pleasure to report for this, its *second year's behavior*; it is the most *remarkable* vine I ever knew. It is growing four canes, each of which is nearly seven feet high. The leaves are bright and enduring, and they have shown no signs of mildew. The vine is also bearing several bunches of fruit. The five hundred Eumelan vines had of you last Spring are all growing and doing well except two vines. The five hundred Eumelan purchased by my brother, B. K. Stevenson, are doing better still than mine—and all give us great pleasure on account of their extreme vigor and enduring leaves. We have had the pleasure of tasting and testing the fruit in former seasons, and knowing its superior quality, we have no doubt it will be the leading grape of America.

Respectfully yours, M. A. STEVENSON.

MESSRS. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL:

NORTH-EAST, PA., July 30th, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: The two Eumelan vines had of Dr. Grant last year, and the eleven hundred had of you last Spring, have made good growth, and are looking well. All are remarkably vigorous, and maintain healthy foliage. Thus far the Eumelan is entirely satisfactory.

[Most respectfully,

WM. GRIFFITH.

## TESTIMONIALS FROM C. W. GRANT'S CATALOGUE, 1868.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

FISHKILL, N. Y., August 31st, 1868.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your request for a statement regarding the vine which you now call Eumelan, (but which should, as we think, have been named from our family with whom it originated,) we would state, it sprung up in the yard at the house of our father, on Fishkill Dock, where it became a strong bearing vine, yielding abundant crops of grapes that struck us by their peculiar character, both for goodness and earliness. After our father had disposed of the property to the Hudson River Railroad Company, which occurred eighteen years ago, we were led, by a strong desire of keeping possession of a vine so highly valued, to attempt to remove it, but the stones not permitting much root to be taken, it died. However, some cuttings had providentially been set at the time of the removal, which, in their turn, became the large vines that are now in your possession. Their strong growth, hardiness, and general health speak for themselves. Its grapes have constantly ripened earlier than those on an equally vigorous Hartford Prolific vine adjoining on the same trellis, often more than a week earlier.

The very unfavorable nature of the ground in which they grew the second time (the large vines) seemed to preclude the idea of a safe removal; but we rejoice to learn that they have not died altogether from the operation, and further, that they are bearing some fine fruit, although not of full size and luxuriance of bunches or berries; and we are happy that through your instrumentality so valuable a grape is about to be transmitted to the country.

THOMAS P. THORNE.  
JAMES T. THORNE.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

FISHKILL, N. Y., August 31st, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I do not hesitate to say that our black grape which you have named Eumelan, while in our garden, always ripened before the Hartford Prolific that grew by its side; it never drops its fruit, and will hang a month after ripening without injury.

Mrs. T. P. THORNE.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

FISHKILL, August 31st, 1868.

DEAR SIR: A vine in my vineyard of the grape which you have named Eumelan, ripened its fruit perfectly to the centre, while the Delawares were quite green. It has been the earliest in ripening of all the grapes that I have cultivated, including Concord and other early kinds. It is much more vigorous, and holds its leaves better than Delaware, and better than most other kinds. It has been the earliest of our grapes in ripening, as well as the best, and a very strong grower. We have esteemed it for its tender flesh, which is like that of the foreign kinds, ripening perfectly and uniformly all through, and also for its richness of flavor.

THOMAS P. THORNE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

IONA, August 25th, 1868.

I would state that I have, for many years, been acquainted with the grape now called Eumelan, and carefully noted its character and habits while it was in the possession of Messrs. Thorne.

I would state they always ripen early, generally a week or ten days before the Hartford Prolific but varying a little in that respect, never later than the Hartford Prolific.

In quality, it was always remarkably sweet, rich, and good all through, like the best German kinds.

ADAM LORENC.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

PULTNEY, STEUBEN Co., September, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I am ready to report concerning the Eumelan. It is very sturdy and vigorous, exceeding most vines in growth, and particularly in the strength and size of its leaves. They are fine and firm in texture, very thick, and have both great working capacity and endurance. Its fresh, dark, healthy color delights the eyes of the vineyardist, promising that endurance of change which is a point of the utmost importance. A black grape as good as Iona has been a great desideratum for table, and especially for red wine. You will be pleased to learn that my Iona vineyard is meeting my highest expectations, leaving no part of your promise for it unfulfilled; and this is the uniform report concerning it so far as my knowledge extends. I am now ready to engage extensively in the planting and dissemination of the Eumelan.

Respectfully,

D. S. WAGENER.

*Extract from Rev. ASA BULLARD, Secretary Massachusetts Sunday-School Society:*

CAMBRIDGEPORT, NEAR BOSTON, Sept. 28th, 1868.

The Eumelan is making very good growth, much stronger and better than any of the Ionas and Israellas did the first year. The main cane is already about nine feet long, besides six others several feet high. The growth was evidently too vigorous to be properly restricted to one cane, and I think it would have been too gross. The leaves are large, thick, and healthy—in color, peculiar dark green,

Before time for sending you the wood, give me directions for pruning. The fruit of the Eumelan came in perfect order that excited my surprise. That it is most excellent at all points, and true to your description, is all that need be said.

Truly yours,

ASA BULLARD.

WARSAW, ILL., September 9th, 1868.

The Eumelan has made a good, healthy growth—foliage very fine and bright. My experience in planting has led me to strenuously advocate your plan. Those planted according to your directions of Iona, Isabella, and Delaware, have done well. Of those planted according to the shallow plan, many have died by freezing out, to which our thawing winters are peculiarly subject.

Yours truly,

B. J. FULLER

*From Prof. THURBER, Editor of American Agriculturist, Oct. 20th, 1868.*

DR. C. W. GRANT: DEAR SIR: The Eumelan vine planted this spring has made a very satisfactory growth, producing remarkably short-jointed wood. Foliage at least as healthy as any among forty varieties.

Respectfully,

GEORGE THURBER.

*Extract from C. M. BEACH.*

HARTFORD, CT., September, 1868.

The Eumelan has made a strong, healthy growth, and gives best promise of full success. The grapes are all that could be desired in quality to place them in the highest rank, or, what is equivalent by the side of the Iona.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

HAMMONDSPORT, September 7th, 1868.

The Eumelan vines sent to Hammondsport as subjects for trial have been practically in my hands and under my treatment. I am therefore able to speak understandingly concerning their performance. They were planted in a plot of ground set apart and used for testing different varieties of grapes side by side. The Eumelan has grown well—one plant has made a strong growth and been pinched back to about seven feet. The other was injured in its buds, and has made rather less growth. The wood is now ripened up three feet from the ground. The foliage is good—the leaves are large, thick dark-colored, firm in texture, and it gives promise of being a very hardy, healthy, early grape.

Very respectfully,

E. VAN KEUREN.

*Extract from DR. MERRILL.*

DR. C. W. GRANT:

GENEVA, Oct. 9, 1868.

I have observed and attended the Eumelan with great care, training it by the directions of the "Manual" to one strong cane, with laterals pinched. It has grown *finely*, and I have been much pleased with its large, thick, leathery leaves. In short, its whole habit has given me full satisfaction, and the fruit is equally just what we would desire.

Upon first tasting it, I was impressed with its *exquisitely sweet, brisk, fleshy, yet melting character*, equally good all through, which is a rare quality in an American grape, but found in the Iona, and characteristic of the best foreign kinds. If it be immediately *masticated*, as we eat the foreign kinds, one would pronounce it *fleshy* or *meaty*, and, like them, if permitted to remain briefly upon the tongue, it becomes *juicy* or *melting* quite to the centre.

It has the peculiar richness in extractive matter that characterizes the best foreign black wine-grapes, and yet, in vivacity of flavor, as in the double-shouldered form of its bunch, it strongly resembles the Iona, of which it is a worthy companion in excellence.

I can not forbear to express my firm conviction that the Eumelan is not only to be our *Bēkτιστο* *peχαν\** for table and for wine, but that it will fill the place of a dark grape for red wine and the table as admirably as the Iona does that of a light grape, and its coming at this time, when the character of the Iona has just become so well known and admitted, I hail as most opportune. We can all now see that we have a solid foundation for grape culture, in the clear and unexceptionable excellence of our kinds, and that we can meet successfully the strongest European competition, and can ask protection for American wine. Put me on your list for 300 best vines for Fall planting.

\* Best black.

Yours truly,

ANDREW MERRILL.

*Extract from DR. HYDE.*

DR. C. W. GRANT:

PORTLAND, Mo., September 1st, 1868.

The Eumelan came two weeks too late for sending by mail, and had to be carried the last of the journey on horseback. However, it surmounted that evil, and was growing well when a hail-storm cut it down. It recovered again, contrary to expectation, and has now a strong cane and thirty joints of ripe wood. I am able to report that a great change of opinion is going on in respect to Iona in Missouri. In my vineyard it is more hardy than Concord, and then the fruit can not be compared. Even Delaware fails before it. I would rather have one pound of Iona grapes than two pounds of any other kind that I

know. It should be clearly understood that Iona, like Delaware, requires deep, rich soil—in short, *very generous culture*, and should not be suffered to overbear, especially while young, which causes the leaves to fail. I wish all of my Norton's Virginia could be changed for Ionas. You see that Delaware has already broken down opposition, which it could not fail to do as soon as known; but Iona will advance still more rapidly, for the truth in regard to that is brighter, and is becoming known both in respect to the wine and fruit. The surpassing ability of the Iona to endure carriage to market is of incalculable importance, in addition to its unequalled quality. With respect,

J. S. HYDE.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

CLYDE, OHIO, Sept. 10th, 1868.

DEAR SIR: According to terms of agreement, I report concerning Eumelan vine. Planted it 8th day of May. To prepare for planting, dug a square hole four feet across, and two and a half deep filled with rich, healthy surface soil. The vine was as faultless a specimen of a well-grown grape-plant as it is possible to produce. There is growing only one cane, which is very strong, and about as large as good Ionas of the second season. In habit, vigor, size, fineness and strength of leaves, it shows all the promise that a vine can give; but I must go from promise to realization.

The box containing bunch of Eumelan grapes came in fine order, and immediately excited my desires to the utmost to have an acre in bearing as soon as possible. Its extreme earliness, and its rare marketing qualities, added to its high excellences of quality, must not only render it a great acquisition, but put it in that vacant place that has been wanting—a black grape as good as Iona. Its honeyed aromatic richness, its vinous spirit, and tender melting flesh, with extreme refinement and purity of flavor, seem to render it just the grape that is desired to complete our assortment for wine and table.

Respectfully,

M. A. STEVENSON.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

MADISON, WIS., Oct. 9, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I have to report concerning the Eumelan vine as follows: It has made a remarkably fine growth, and carried its leaves perfectly through our most trying season, where most other kinds have failed or suffered badly.

Yours truly,

GEO. V. OTT.

*From WILLIAM GRIFFITH.*

Three years ago I first had the happiness of eating Eumelan grapes. I pronounced them, both for fruit and wine, fully up to the new Iona standard of quality, which I consider the highest praise that can be given to a grape. I want an acre of it at once.

*From MR. HENRY CORNELL, Newburgh, Oct. 10th.*

I trusted to your recommendations of Delaware, and bought and planted, greatly to my advantage. When you presented the Iona I did the same, with like satisfactory results. I may say the Iona has triumphed completely. You give most satisfactory proof of the excellence of habit and quality of the Eumelan; but, without that, I would trust you in virtue of the perfect truth and accuracy of your former representations, made through a long course of years, and recommend the same to all lovers of good grapes. The growth and health of the Eumelan vine, in my hands, have been remarkable and most satisfactory, notwithstanding the very unfavorable character of the season with us.

DR. C. W. GRANT:

PULTNEY, Oct. 9th, 1868.

The Eumelan completes the assortment by filling the vacancy that was just beginning to be felt for want of an American dark grape of value equal to the Iona. That we now have it, the long history and present samples of fruit and wine from the Eumelan do not permit me to entertain a doubt. I want, and must have, a good number of the vines, and I am determined, this time, to be among the earliest both for myself and friends. Please answer the following questions, for myself and the public:

Have you possession and right to all of the old vines and to all of the wood of the young vines yet disseminated? Are vines to be procured of anybody but yourself, or of your authorized agents?

Respectfully,

D. S. WAGENER.

IONA, Oct. 12th, 1868.

In answer to Mr. Wagener's inquiries, I would state that I am rightful and, I firmly believe, sole possessor of all the vines and wood of the Eumelan grape. The old vines were all transferred to Iona Island, and from the vines I have since disseminated I hold acknowledged right to all of the wood that shall be cut for a term of years.

C. W. GRANT.

## REGARDING VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

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THE rapid advance in the interests of grape culture, together with the great popularity gained by the sterling merits of certain varieties recently introduced, has awakened the strongest desire in the minds of many cultivators for the production of other new varieties, thereby hoping to obtain some new sort of greater worth for general cultivation than any previously grown.

Up to about the time of the introduction of the Delaware, some twelve years since, the Isabella and Catawba were the only varieties of grapes of even tolerable quality that had been generally introduced, and both these required so long a season for maturing their fruit, that, except in certain favored localities, their culture was confined to the gardens of such as were willing to bestow more attention upon the vines than they were ever expected to repay. Perfectly ripened Catawba or Isabella grapes were seldom found; those unripe, and such as educated tastes would now consider unpalatable, finding ready sale at very remunerative prices to the grower.

The Delaware, upon its first introduction, met with much opposition; but the story of its merits gained it a place in the gardens of most lovers of grapes, and an acquaintance with its very superior fruit gave to all new ideas of the advance going on in the production of American kinds. By its general dissemination and accepted goodness a *standard of quality* has been obtained which is now recognized throughout the United States, and, strange as it may seem, with all the extensive experiments that have been made, and the thousands of new varieties produced, but one has established itself as excelling this standard; this one is the Iona.

The Iona has been fully and generally described in Dr. Grant's catalogues for the past several years, and all the praise he bestowed upon the fruit was only its legitimate claim in comparison with all the varieties of grapes before the public. The Iona is now being planted in the grape-growing regions about the lakes by tens of acres, and in many instances to the entire exclusion of all the old varieties. No garden is considered complete without it in sections where it and the Delaware will ripen.

From the very extensive dissemination of the Concord and its general success in rapid growth and endurance, it has become an accepted *standard of "vigor and hardiness;"* but, although termed "The Grape for the Million," those of the million who have been so fortunate as to be able to judge of the fruit in comparison with the Delaware or Iona do not hesitate to pronounce the Concord far inferior, and quite undesirable when the better kinds can be obtained.

The *standard for earliness* is given to the Hartford Prolific, which, though essentially a fox variety, won its reputation at a time when it had no competitors ripening as soon, that possessed even a tolerable degree of merit.

The Isabella, during the few years it has been disseminated, has won a high reputation for value among early grapes, being scarcely equaled for beauty of bunch, and the hardiness and productiveness of the vines; while in quality it stands first among the black varieties yet disseminated.

The Allen's Hybrid gave evidence of being, and without doubt is, a true hybrid, and by the excellence of its fruit won much reputation; but its culture at this time is exceedingly limited on account of the tenderness of the vines. Its general failure in this regard is but a new lesson to us that we must depend upon the direct offspring of our own native varieties for hardy vines, undiminished in hardiness by any foreign admixture.

Hundreds of other new seedlings have been brought out and advertised as promising to be valuable additions to the list of varieties; but after a short trial most of them have proved worthless, or of so little value as to receive but slight attention, soon to fall out of sight.

Ives's Seedling, also the Salem and others of Rogers's Hybrids, are receiving considerable attention, and many sorts of only ordinary merit are being put forward; but we consider it of no advantage to increase the list of varieties for general cultivation until we find those which possess all the important qualities of, and are in some important respect superior to, others which they most resemble. To explain, we consider it would be of little advantage to the country to introduce a grape very like the Catawba, or one very like the Hartford Prolific, or very like any other variety we now have, but in no essential respect superior to such variety. If, however, a Catawba could be found to mature one month earlier; or a Hartford Prolific that did not fall from the bunch before full maturity and without foxiness; or an Allen's Hybrid entirely hardy; or even a Delaware with twice the size of berry and bunch, and growing less compact, we might accept either; but this indefinite multiplication of varieties without some marked superiority to recommend them is to be deprecated.

At the time of the introduction of the Hartford and Concord, which are everywhere acknowledged to be inferior in their quality of fruit, they were able to take just the position among other grapes which we have already described. They each of them were superior in important respects to any grapes upon the list; hence their popularity. They served an excellent purpose by showing thousands of people that grapes could be grown, and now those same persons desire something better.

Quality in grapes is getting to be considered indispensable, and was well illustrated by the general market sales in New-York last fall. Large quantities of

Concord sold at wholesale for 8 to 10 cents per lb.

Isabella      "      "      9    "    12    "    "

Catawba      "      "      12    "    15    "    "

while the ruling prices of the Delaware and Iona were from 25 to 35 cents at wholesale, and the demand was but partially supplied at these rates, large orders being sent for them from the New-England States after the supply was exhausted.

It is in this important requisite, *quality*, combined with all the other desirable characteristics of a valuable variety, that we claim the Eumelan is superior to any and all other black grapes yet introduced. Wherever it has been grown or the fruit tasted, all have been forced to admit not merely its superior excellence, but its equality in every respect to the best foreign kinds. In its perfect ripening to the centre and the tenderness of its flesh, together with its purity of flavor, it is fully up to the standard *inaugurated by the Delaware, and fully established by the Iona.*

Its history of thirty years' prosperity and thrift at Fishkill on the Hudson, where it received only negligent culture, and its vigor and productiveness, everywhere it has been tried, are all that can be desired.

Up to this time the profits of the business of grape-growing have been based upon the value of grapes for market purposes; but henceforth they must be based in the main upon their value for wine, as no large grower of grapes can afford to be obliged to push his fruit forward to meet its chances in a declining market, when good wine-grapes are worth at his own door even a larger price than he can realize in the market, after having incurred the expense and risk of shipping. Here again the Eumelan takes its position, as the best grape for red wine.

In quality, the Iona does very much, and perhaps all that can be expected from any one variety for white wine, and when its particular requirements in cultivation shall become understood and complied with, it will be found to be much more generally adapted for cultivation than has been supposed by many. Even in the State of Missouri, where it has been more generally denounced as a failure than anywhere else, it is now gaining rapidly in estimation for hardiness and constancy of production, as is well proven by the results of numerous fair trials that have been made in comparison with Concord and other of the most hardy kinds.

After admitting all this for the Iona, there is still a great vacancy to be filled before we can be said to be in possession of the one best variety for rendering this an eminently Grape-growing and Wine-producing country. A black grape, with the highest distinctive characteristics that belong only to that color for the table and for wine, is yet wanted. And if it should be at the same time more vigorous than the Iona or Delaware, and earlier in ripening, as well as free from all native vices of rotting and dropping, we may then say we have the gratification of our desires. It is the full gratification of all these wants that is furnished by the Eumelan.

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*We copy from the AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL ANNUAL, for 1869, printed by  
Orange Judd & Co., as follows:*

"The Eumelan, which was found a chance seedling at Fishkill, New-York, has been in cultivation in private grounds some thirty years, and has been tested in several localities. It has been proved with us near New-York remarkably healthy in foliage. The wood is short-jointed and ripens early. It is a *first-class fruit*, holds well to the bunch, and keeps well. Said to ripen earlier than Hartford Prolific. The Eumelan makes a superior red wine, and will rank high among wine grapes."

With the purchase made of Dr. C. W. Grant, last spring, we became possessors of the ORIGINAL STOCK OF THE EUMELAN VINES, together with a large amount of well-ripened wood for propagation, from which we have grown a very choice stock of vines for Fall and Spring sales.

We have not made it our object so much to grow a large number as to produce vines of best quality. Having been entirely familiar with the vine trade for the last ten years, we confidently assert that the Eumelan vines we offer for sale are fully equal, in every respect, to any, of whatever variety, that have ever been offered to the public.

Whoever has success with the Concord vine may plant the Eumelan with full assurance that grapes of surpassing excellence may be obtained by using an average degree of skill in cultivation. The Eumelan vines we offer are grown from mature wood taken from the original stock, all of which is under our control, the old vines standing in our own grounds. To insure securing the genuine plants, all parties should send direct to us or to our authorized agents.

### PRICES OF THE EUMELAN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.
No. 3, One year old,.....	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$70 00
No. 2, " " .....	1 50	15 00	100 00
No. 1, " " .....	2 00	18 00	125 00
Extra, " " .....	3 00	30 00	200 00
No. 2, Two years old,.....	2 00	18 00	125 00
No. 1, " " .....	3 00	30 00	200 00
Vines for immediate bearing,.....	5 00	48 00	

### WALTER.

This new grape has been exhibited many times the past few years, and in several instances received premiums for its quality. Although we consider the Eumelan, Iona, and Delaware to be grapes of superior excellence, we believe the Walter is worthy of general trial. It is a vigorous grower, bunch and berry of medium size, and said to ripen as early as the Delaware.

One year old vines, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 each, according to quality.

" " " per dozen, \$15, \$24, to \$36, "

Extra large Vines, from \$5 to \$6 each.

### MARThA.

A new white grape, originated near Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a seedling of the Concord, having the same foliage, hardiness, and vigor of growth, while it is greatly superior in quality. It will be very popular on account of its color. Although not of first quality, we would recommend it in every collection, believing it will give general satisfaction.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.	THOUSAND.
One year old, No. 2,.....	\$1 00	\$10 50	\$75 00	\$500 00
" " 1,.....	1 50	15 00	100 00	750 00
" " Extra,.....	2 00	25 00	150 00	1000 00

### FOR GARDEN PLANTING.

Where few vines are wanted for the garden, it is most desirable that they should be vines of such quality as will not only make rapid growth, but such also as will give early return of fruit. We have spared no pains in growing for this purpose a limited stock of select vines for early bearing, which will be found most satisfactory to persons who want to plant but few vines, which we offer at the following rates:

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
Iona, for early bearing,.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
Isabella, " " .....	75	6 00
Delaware, for early bearing,.....	75	6 00
Diana, " " .....	75	6 00
Concord, " " .....	50	4 50
Allen Hybrid, for early bearing,.....	75	6 00

We have a large stock of Iona, Israella, Delaware, Diana, and Concord vines of superior quality for vineyard planting. These having been grown at the lowest possible cost, by the aid of our superior facilities, we are able to offer them at prices which, quality of vines considered, are cheaper than can be afforded by any other propagators.

All persons who propose purchasing in large quantities are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

#### IONA.

	EACH.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.	THOUSAND.
No. 2, One year old,.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$7 00	\$65 00
No. 1, " " .....	30	2 00	12 00	100 00
Two years old,.....	30	2 00	12 00	100 00

#### ISRAELLA.

No. 2, One year old,.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$12 00	\$100 00
No. 1, " " .....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00
Two years old,.....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00

#### DELAWARE.

No. 2, One year old,.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$9 00	\$70 00
No. 1, " " .....	35	2 25	15 00	120 00
Two years old,.....	35	2 25	15 00	120 00

#### DIANA.

No. 2, One year old,.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00
No. 1, " " .....	30	2 00	12 00	100 00

#### CONCORD.

No. 1, One year old,.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$60 00
No. 1, Two years old,.....	25	1 50	10 00	60 00

#### SALEM.

No. 1, One year old,.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00	\$175 00
Two years old,.....	40	3 50	25 00	175 00
Other varieties at equally low rates.				

### GRAFTING VINES.

There is scarcely a garden that does not contain from one to a dozen good, vigorous grapevines, which are entirely valueless for fruit on account of their poor quality, or, if of the better varieties, so late as not to ripen oftener than one year of four or five.

Such vines are of very great value to graft, as in two years' time they can be made to produce abundant crops of the best grapes.

Thousands of old vines have been dug up and thrown away, which, if they had been properly grafted with good sorts, would have proved of great value.

We are prepared to supply a limited amount of well-matured wood of the EUMELAN, FOR GRAFTING AND FOR GENERAL PROPAGATION, as follows:

	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.	THOUSAND.
Extra quality of buds,.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$100 00
Of good sized, well-ripened wood, for.....	1 50	10 00	60 00

We shall allow no Eumelan wood or roots of inferior quality to go from our establishment.

Lots of one dozen, or less, will be sent by mail, postage paid. No charge for packing.

All are invited to investigate the merits of the Eumelan grape, and the quality of our stock.

Dealers, large planters, and club agents, are furnished at liberal reduction from above rates.

Terms, Cash.

N. B.—Our stock comprises a full assortment of all the leading varieties of Grapes, also Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, etc., etc. Address,

**HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL,**

(Successors to C. W. GRANT,) *1*

Iona, near Peekskill. Westchester Co., N. Y.

## Eumelan Grapes.

